

## Current State-Level Initiatives (March 2017)

1. **Bureau of Family Health and Nutrition (BFHN) Postpartum Depression Trainings:** Addressing, among other things, co-morbidity of postpartum depression and substance abuse.
2. **BFHN Title V Work on Substance Use Among Women of Reproductive Age:** Perinatal substance use staff position and workgroup coordinating a number of activities related to perinatal substance use at DPH and between non-DPH initiatives.
3. **BSAS Pregnant Women's Working Group:** Working to improve services for pregnant women within the BSAS system and to develop materials specifically for pregnant women with substance use disorder.
4. **BSAS Webinar Series for Prenatal Providers Regarding Opiate Use:** Addressing the needs of women who are pregnant and on medication-assisted treatment (MAT).
5. **BSAS Website:** Providing information about *Principles of Care and Practice Guidance: Pregnancy and Medication-Assisted Treatment*.
6. **Chapter 55 Initiative:** Facilitating access to data to better understand the opioid epidemic through ten data sets from five different government agencies. Researchers utilizing the data must address questions related to opioid overdose fatalities in some way.
7. **DCF Family Recovery Project:** Providing in-home clinical services to families in the southeastern part of the state, whose children have been removed or are at risk of removal to foster care due to parental substance use.
8. **DCF Intake Policy:** Revised Intake Policy creates a comprehensive set of procedures encompassing Screening, Investigative Response and Social Worker Supervision to guide the department's review and investigation of reports of abuse or neglect.
9. **DCF Guidance on 51A Reports Regarding Substance-Exposed Newborns:** These guidelines provide a community standard and consensus approach to the screening of pregnant women and their newborns for exposure to drugs, including alcohol during pregnancy.
10. **DPH Guidelines for Community Standard for Maternal and Newborn Screening for Alcohol/Substance Use** (released May 2013): Providing a community standard and consensus approach to the screening of pregnant women and their newborns to allow providers to determine the risk of fetal exposure and potential harm to the newborn after delivery.
11. **Early Intervention/NAS Pilot Program:** Supporting in-hospital visits for families with babies with NAS in the seventeen hospitals with the largest NAS populations.
12. **Early Intervention/NAS Workgroup:** Considering eligibility changes, guiding EI system improvement for NAS, and collecting materials for families of babies with NAS.
13. **Early Intervention Partnerships Program:** providing a home visiting program and early identification of maternal and infant risk for families with substance use in the home (among others); linking families to services to prevent or reduce poor health and/or negative developmental outcomes.
14. **Health Policy Commission's Mother & Infant Focused NAS Interventions:** Supporting inpatient quality improvement initiatives at several hospitals to address NAS treatment and outpatient efforts to increase adherence to pharmacologic treatment among pregnant/postpartum women with opioid use disorder.
15. **Journey Project:** BSAS web-based resource with educational videos that will be available to women with substance-exposed pregnancies.
16. **MassHealth 1115 Waiver:** Will allow flexibility for MassHealth ACOs to support increased care coordination and recovery coach services.

17. **MA Child Psychiatry Access Project (MCPAP) for Moms:** Providing real-time psychiatric consultation for providers serving pregnant and postpartum women. Currently expanding their capacity (including materials and training) to help provide support specific to substance use disorder.
18. **MA Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) Task Force:** Working on prevention and increased identification and intervention for FASD (across multiple agencies). Educates schools and agencies about how to identify and serve people with an FASD.
19. **MA Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee (BSAS):** Producing a public health alert for clinicians, public health professionals, and other stakeholders regarding maternal deaths complicated by substance use.
20. **MA Opioid Abuse Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) (BSAS):** Funding local municipalities to prevent the use/abuse of opioids through local policy, practice, systems, and environmental change(s). The goal is to ensure a consistent data-driven planning process focused on implementing effective and sustainable strategies and interventions.
21. **MA Perinatal Quality Collaborative:** Producing opioid and pregnancy toolkit for prenatal providers with Moms Do Care and MCPAP for Moms. Developing training support to encourage prenatal providers to undertake specific quality improvement initiatives to increase percentage of pregnant women with opioid use disorder in treatment.
22. **MA Substance Use Helpline Call Center and Website:** Providing free and anonymous information and referral for alcohol and other drug abuse problems and related concerns
23. **Maternal Child Home Visiting Program (DPH with Children's Trust):** Training home visitors in the care and response to families with substance use disorders; screening for parental/caregiver substance use.
24. **Moms Do Care; Moms Do Care Advisory Group:** Expanding medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for pregnant women and providing care coordination and peer recovery support to women with opiate-exposed pregnancies at five sites (through a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration grant and Health Policy Commission funding).
25. **Neonatal Quality Improvement Collaborative (NeoQIC) NAS project:** Working with almost all MA birthing hospitals to develop and populate database to improve treatment and outcomes for infants with NAS.
26. **Peer Mothers in Recovery Learning Collaborative:** Supporting supervisors of peer recovery programs for mothers with substance use disorder, including at Moms Do Care sites.
27. **Policy Academy to Improve Outcomes for Pregnant and Postpartum Women with Opioid Use Disorders, and Their Infants, Families and Caregivers:** Developing a strategic plan for implementing a statewide plan of safe care (impacts all intervention stages). The Policy Academy is sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration and led by the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare.
28. **State Without StigMA campaign:** Statewide public awareness campaign aimed at ending the stigma against people suffering from addiction.
29. **Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC):** Funding local municipalities to prevent underage drinking and other drug use through local policy, practice, systems, and environmental change(s). The goal is to ensure a consistent data-driven planning process focused on implementing effective and sustainable strategies and interventions.